

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIES *AGASTACHE FOENICULUM* (Pursh) Kuntze

Matei Cristina Firuța, M.M. Duda, Anca Eva Ardelean
University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine Cluj-Napoca
cristinamatei_26@yahoo.com

Key words: *Agastache foeniculum* (Pursh) Kuntze, strain, leaf, inflorescences, calyx.

Abstract: *Agastache foeniculum* (Pursh) Kuntze is native to North America, areas, forests, prairies; Wisconsin to Manitoba, south to Alberta, and Colorado, colored of inflorescences is blue-violet. It is a perennial herbaceous plant, usually with an upright and aromatic leaves. Grows quickly and can reach up to 1.5 m high. Preferably the plant location in sunny places, although partially shade tolerant. Resistant to drought, is found in most land in Australia except the tropics. It is a herbaceous species robust and widespread, with particularly foliage and smell of anise. Are used for tea. It is usually only two or three main stems, each with oval leaves, placed face to face with wax margins, upper surface is smooth and green, while the lower surface is porous. It is a beautiful plant that retains its stature, upright throughout its growth cycle.

Introduction

It is one of the most ornamental plants of the varieties of mint. Perennial flowering is often interrupted, dense. Is a high and vertical plant, flowering spiciforme, showy, is formed in late summer. Native of North America, in mountain areas, forests, prairies, Wisconsin in Manitoba and Alberta and south to Colorado. It is a herbaceous species robust and widespread, with rich foliage is used for tea. Plant form is given several strong central stem, with regular side branches, flower concentrates near the tops of the largest strains. Branched plants, native to north-central North America.

The whole plant smells of anise. Strains (herba) and dried flowers can be kept for a longer period of time.

Description: The preferred location of the plant in sunny spot, although partially shade tolerant. Less demanding on climate, most land in Australia except the tropics.

Agastache foeniculum (Pursh) Kuntze often can be increased and the annual plant.

Hyssop is a large flower blooming stages plant few months. Hyssop is a erect plant, perennial, aromatic, of 0.8 - 1.5 m high. *Agastache foeniculum* (Pursh) Kuntze plant forms clumps of straight, thin branch. It is usually only two or three main stems, each with oval leaves, placed face to face with wax margins, upper surface is smooth and green, while the lower surface is porous (Fig. 1). It is a beautiful plant that retains its stature, upright throughout its growth cycle.

Strain is fine, and associated leaves smell of anise. Its leaves are oval, strongly flavored with licorice or anise flavor when crushed. Can reach the places of origin, a height of up to 8 cm. The leaves are pleasantly fragrant, like anise. Are plants with toothed leaves, increasing throughout most of the lower stem. The leaves are opposite, parties. Hyssop high (*A. Foeniculum*), exudes a sweet fragrance of anise, the leaves when they are reached. Cold weather, spring can lead to distribution of purple on the leaves in November. The leaves are oval based, sharp peak, and rough textured. Upper leaf surface is green and the lower surface

is lighter in color (Fig. 1.9). By breaking the leaf will feel the scent of anise, which can be enjoyed, or may be a bit too strong. Perfume gives the common name. Leaves, are edible raw. *Agastache Foeniculum* (Pursh) Kuntze has large leaves, soft, and long inflorescences with flowers rich in honey-dew. It is a plant with dense terminal inflorescence with small flowers, tubular.

Spiral flowers are grouped closely in a compact inflorescence / dense form of ear, each flower is supported by small bracts sharp. Flowers are tubular, small only 10 inches long, have a variety of colors, from blue to lavender to purple (Fig 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7).

They are supported by large purple bracts, well grouped in dense inflorescences to 12 cm long. Flowers are small, tubular, with prominent stamens and are arranged in spirals on the rounded edges at least 15.2 inches long.

Resist and the fall flower stems are attractive purple bracts with debris. Flower in the shape of the ear, which flowering season is late autumn. The flower is present over several weeks. Flowers are small, the flowers spiciforme have a nearly mint flavor.

Flowers are placed on the stems and leaves are axillary. Each flower has 2 pairs of long stamens protruding a pair curved, the other down, dropping from 0.6 to 1.2 m. The appearance of flowers takes place from June to September. Flowers are arranged in cylindrical spikes 10 inches, is toothed calyx, corolla is 1 cm long. Flowers are placed in an axillary to bracts, forming an interrupted spike. Are hermaphrodite (have both female reproductive organs and male) and autofertile. Flowers give a beautiful garden, offering several months scented flowers and leaves. Breaking appearance helps keep cut flowers fresh flowers after they have bloomed. The flowers are small, are arranged in dense spirals, which are crowded along the stem, though sometimes spirals are less crowded and interrupted (Fig. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3).

Calyx of a flower is tubular and has five sepals. It is usually blue - violet or a similar color, becoming increasingly more colorful for tips. Tubular flowers extend beyond the calyx. Calyx consists of arched tubes red to purple hue. *A. urticifolia* (Giant Hyssop) is the western counterpart of *A. Foeniculum* (Pursh) Kuntze species and *A. scrophulariaefolia* (Hyssop huge purple) is located on the east and has a less colored calyx. Corolla of a flower is divided into a short upper lip and lower lip longer. The lower lip has two lateral lobes smaller and larger central one. Starting from the "neck" flower are four blue-purple stamens with anthers and a style that is cleaved to the top.

Flowers bloom in locations to be arranged along the stem for about 1-2 months from mid to late summer. Meanwhile, the calyx of each flower remains somewhat colorful.

Nutmeg tree fruits are oval, smooth, brown - yellow. The root system consists of a main branch from which emerge other side.



Fig. 1.1
A. foeniculum (Pursh)
Kuntze flower



Fig 1.2
A.foeniculum (Pursh)
Kuntze flower



Fig 1.3
A.foeniculum (Pursh)
Kuntze flower



Fig 1.4
A. foeniculum (Pursh)
Kuntze flower



Fig 1.5
A. foeniculum flower



Fig 1.6
A.foeniculum flower



Fig 1.7
A.foeniculum flower



Fig 1.8
A. foeniculum
Leaf (the upper)



Fig 1.9
A. foeniculum
Leaf (upside) and
strain



Fig 1.10
A. foeniculum
Leaves and stems

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